

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to cloning of novel gene sequences expressed and repressed during winter dormancy in the apical buds of *Camellia sinensis* L. (O.) Kuntze (hereinafter, referred to tea) bush, particularly, relates to identification, cloning and analysis of novel 3 prime (hereinafter called as 3') ends of the genes (gene in the present invention refers to the deoxyribonucleic acid (hereinafter known as, DNA) sequences that are expressed and repressed in winter-dormant apical buds of tea. 3' end refers to that end of DNA which has free hydroxyl group at 3rd position of the carbohydrate moiety of the DNA molecule.